AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of the claims replaces all prior claims presented in the application.

1-25. (Cancelled).

26. (Previously presented) A method for lowering levels of one or more serum lipids in a patient, said method comprising administering to a patient in need of having one or more serum lipid levels lowered a lipid-lowering effective amount of a GLP-1 agonist, wherein said GLP-1 agonist is selected from the group consisting of GLP-1 (7-37), GLP-1 (7-36) amide, exendin-3, exendin-4, or an analogue or derivative of any of the foregoing.

27. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 26, wherein said one or more serum lipids are selected from the group consisting of: low density lipoprotein (LDL); small, dense LDL; very low density lipoprotein (VLDL); triglycerides; free fatty acids; cholesterol; and high-density lipoprotein (HDL).

28. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 26, wherein said GLP-1 agonist is selected from the group consisting of Arg^{26}, Lys^{34}(N-ε-(γ-Glu(N-α-hexadecanoyl)))-GLP-1(7-37), Arg^{34}, Lys^{26}(N-ε-(γ-Glu(N-α-hexadecanoyl)))-GLP-1(7-37), exendin-3, exendin-4, Val^{8}-GLP-1(7-37), Thr^{8}- GLP-1(7-37), Met^{8}- GLP-1(7-37), and Gly^{8}-GLP-1(7-37).

29. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 26, wherein said GLP-1 agonist binds to a GLP-1 receptor with an affinity constant (Kd) below 1 μM.

30-35. (Cancelled).

36. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 26, wherein said patient suffers from a disease state that is alleviated by lowering serum levels of said one or more lipids.

37. (Previously presented) A method for reducing the serum LDL:HDL ratio in a patient, said method comprising administering to a patient in need of reduction of said LDL:HDL

ratio a GLP-1 agonist in an amount effective to reduce said LDL:HDL ratio, wherein said GLP-1 agonist is selected from the group consisting of GLP-1 (7-37), GLP-1 (7-36) amide, exendin-3, exendin-4, or an analogue or derivative of any of the foregoing.

38. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 37, wherein said GLP-1 agonist is selected from the group consisting of Arg^{26}, Lys^{34}(N-ε-(γ-Glu(N-α-hexadecanoyl)))-GLP-1(7-37), Arg34, Lys26(N-e-(g-Glu(N-a-hexadecanoyl)))-GLP-1(7-37), exendin-3, exendin-4, Val^8-GLP-1(7-37), Thr^8- GLP-1(7-37), Met^8- GLP-1(7-37), and Gly^8-GLP-1(7-37).

39. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 37, wherein said GLP-1 agonist binds to a GLP-1 receptor with an affinity constant (Kd) below 1 μM.

40. (Previously presented) A method for reducing the serum level of lipoprotein A (lp(A)) and/or apolipoprotein A (apo(A)) in a patient, said method comprising administering to a patient in need of reduction of the serum level of lipoprotein A (lp(A)) and/or apolipoprotein A (apo(A)) a GLP-1 agonist in an amount effective to reduce said serum level of lipoprotein A (lp(A)) and/or apolipoprotein A (apo(A)), wherein said GLP-1 agonist is selected from the group consisting of GLP-1 (7-37), GLP-1 (7-36) amide, exendin-3, exendin-4, or an analogue or derivative of any of the foregoing.

41 (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40, wherein said GLP-1 agonist is selected from the group consisting of Arg^{26}, Lys^{34}(N-ε-(γ-Glu(N-α-hexadecanoyl)))-GLP-1(7-37), Arg^{34}, Lys^{26}(N-ε-(γ-Glu(N-α-hexadecanoyl)))-GLP-1(7-37), exendin-3, exendin-4, Val^8-GLP-1(7-37), Thr^8- GLP-1(7-37), Met^8- GLP-1(7-37), and Gly^8-GLP-1(7-37).

42. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40, wherein said GLP-1 agonist binds to a GLP-1 receptor with an affinity constant (Kd) below 1 μM.

43. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 26, wherein the GLP-1 agonist is GLP-1 (7-37) or GLP-1 (7-36) amide.

44. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 26, wherein the GLP-1 agonist is an analogue of GLP-1 (7-37).

45. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 44, wherein in the analogue of GLP-1 (7-37), one amino acid residue of GLP-1 (7-37) has been substituted by another amino acid residue.

46. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 26, wherein the GLP-1 agonist is a derivative of GLP-1 (7-37).

47. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 46, wherein the derivative of GLP-1 (7-37) has one or more lipophilic substituents.

48. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 46, wherein the derivative of GLP-1 (7-37) is a derivative of an analogue of GLP-1 (7-37).

49. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 48, wherein in the analogue of GLP-1 (7-37), one amino acid residue of GLP-1 (7-37) has been substituted by another amino acid residue.

50. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 49, wherein the derivative is Arg^{34}, Lys^{26}(N-ε-(γ-Glu(N-α-hexadecanoyl)))-GLP-1(7-37).

51. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 26, wherein said GLP-1 agonist is exendin-4

52. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 26, wherein said GLP-1 agonist is an exendin-4 analogue.

53. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 37, wherein the GLP-1 agonist is GLP-1 (7-37) or GLP-1 (7-36) amide.

54. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 37, wherein the GLP-1 agonist is an analogue of GLP-1 (7-37).

55. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 54, wherein in the analogue of GLP-1 (7-37), one amino acid residue of GLP-1 (7-37) has been substituted by another amino acid residue.

56. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 37, wherein the GLP-1 agonist is a derivative of GLP-1 (7-37).

57. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 56, wherein the derivative of GLP-1 (7-37) has one or more lipophilic substituents.

58. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 56, wherein the derivative of GLP-1 (7-37) is a derivative of an analogue of GLP-1 (7-37).

59. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 58, wherein in the analogue of GLP-1 (7-37), one amino acid residue of GLP-1 (7-37) has been substituted by another amino acid residue.

60. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 59, wherein the derivative is Arg^{34}, Lys^{26}(N-ε-(γ-Glu(N-α-hexadecanoyl)))-GLP-1(7-37).

61. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 37, wherein said GLP-1 agonist is exendin-4

62. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 37, wherein said GLP-1 agonist is an exendin-4 analogue.

63. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40, wherein the GLP-1 agonist is GLP-1 (7-37) or GLP-1 (7-36) amide.

64. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40, wherein the GLP-1 agonist is an analogue of GLP-1 (7-37).

65. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 64, wherein in the analogue of GLP-1 (7-37), one amino acid residue of GLP-1 (7-37) has been substituted by another amino acid residue.

66. (Previously presented) .The method according to claim 40, wherein the GLP-1 agonist is a derivative of GLP-1 (7-37).

67. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 66, wherein the derivative of GLP-1 (7-37) has one or more lipophilic substituents.

68. (Previously presented) .The method according to claim 66, wherein the derivative of GLP-1 (7-37) is a derivative of an analogue of GLP-1 (7-37).

69. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 68, wherein in the analogue of GLP-1 (7-37), one amino acid residue of GLP-1 (7-37) has been substituted by another amino acid residue.

70. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 69, wherein the derivative is Arg^{34}, Lys^{26}(N-ε-(γ-Glu(N-α-hexadecanoyl)))-GLP-1(7-37).

71. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40, wherein said GLP-1 agonist is exendin-4

72. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40, wherein said GLP-1 agonist is an exendin-4 analogue.

73. (New) A method for lowering triglycerides in a patient, said method comprising administering to a patient in need of lowering of said triglycerides a GLP-1 agonist in an amount effective to lower said triglycerides, wherein said GLP-1 agonist is selected from the group

consisting of GLP-1 (7-37), GLP-1 (7-36) amide, exendin-3, exendin-4, or an analogue or derivative of any of the foregoing.

74. (New) The method according to claim 73, wherein said GLP-1 agonist is selected from the group consisting of Arg^{26}, Lys^{34}(N-ε-(γ-Glu(N-α-hexadecanoyl)))-GLP-1(7-37), Arg34, Lys26(N-e-(g-Glu(N-a-hexadecanoyl)))-GLP-1(7-37), exendin-3, exendin-4, Val^{8}-GLP-1(7-37), Thr^{8}- GLP-1(7-37), Met^{8}- GLP-1(7-37), and Gly^{8}-GLP-1(7-37).

75. (New) The method according to claim 74, wherein the GLP-1 agonist is Arg^{26}, Lys^{34}(N-ε-(γ-Glu(N-α-hexadecanoyl)))-GLP-1(7-37).

76. (New) The method according to claim 73, wherein said GLP-1 agonist binds to a GLP-1 receptor with an affinity constant (Kd) below 1 μM.